DE LONG AND HIS MEN.

CONDITION OF THE BODIES WHEN FOUND. MEETING DEATH FROM COLD AND HUNGER-FOUND BURIED IN THE SNOW-THE SEARCH FOR CHIPP'S

The bodies of De Long and his men, eleven m number, were found by Engineer Melville not far from where Noras and Ninderleft the party in search of help. Long's hand was sticking out the snow. They had all evidently suffered greatly from exposure and hunger, the hands of several being burned as while dying, they had crawled into the fire. The bodies were buried in a mausoleum of wood on the top of a hill near by, and a huge cross was set up to mark the spot. The search for the party of Lieutenant Chipp was then continued, but, up to the date of the dispatch, without result. Melville, however, had not yet returned.

EVIDENCES OF GREAT SUFFERING. THE BODIES DEPOSITED BY MELVILLE IN A WOODEN MAUSOLEUM ON A HILL-NO TIDINGS AS YET OF

[By Cable to The Herald.] LONDON, June 19 .- W. H. Gilder, The Herald correspondent with the Rodgers, sends the follow-

ing dispatch, dated Lena Delta, April 12, 1882: Melville found the bodies of De Long's party on March 23. They were in two places, 500 and 1,000 yards from the wreck of the scow. Meiville's search party first started from the supply depot [here two words are unintelligible] to follow Ninderman's from Usterda to Mot Vai, and afterward from Mot Vai back toward Usterda. [The following sentence is again unintelligible.] They stopped at the place which Ninderman and Noras passed the first day after they left De Long, feeling sure that the others had not got much further. There they found the wreck, and, following along the bank, they came upon a rifle barrel hung upon four sticks [here six words are unintelligible.]

"They set the natives digging on each side of the sticks, and they soon came upon two bodies under eight feet of enow. While these men were digging toward the east Meiville went on along the bank, twenty feet above the river, to find a place to take bearings. He then saw a camp kettle and the remains of a fire about a thousand yards from the tent, and, approaching, nearly stumbled upon De Long's hand sticking out of the snow about thirty feet from the edge of the bank. Here, under about a foot of snow, they found the bodies of De Long and Ambler about three feet apart, and Ah Sam lying at their feet, all partially covered by pieces of tent and a few pieces of blanket. All the others except Alexia they found at the place where the tent was pitched. Lee and Koch were close by in a cleft in the bank toward the west. Two boxes of records, with the medicine chest and a flag on a staff, were

None of the dead had boots. Their feet were covered with rags, tied on. In the pockets of all were pieces of burnt skin and of the clothing which they had been eating. The hands of all were more or less burned, and it looked as if when dying they had crawled into the fire, Boyd lying over the fire and his clothing being burned through to the skin, which was not burned. Collins's face was covered with a cloth.

"All the bodies were carried to the top of a hill 300 feet high, about forty versts to the southwest from where they were found, and there interred in a mausoleum constructed of wood from the scow. built in the form of a pyramid twenty-two feet long and seven high, surmounted by a cross twentytwo feet high and a foot square, hewn out of drift wood, and conspicuous at a distance of twenty versts. The mausoleum was covered with stones and is to be sodded in the spring. The cross is inscribed with the record and names of the dead, cut in by the search party.

After completing the tomb the party separated to search the delta for traces of Chipp's people. Melville went to the northwest part of the delta and west as far as the Olenek River; Ninderman took the centre and Bartlett the northeast. Ninderyet returned. The search is to be extended to Cape Borchays and the bay of that name. They expect to finish in time to reach Yakutsk or Verkhojansk before the rivers break up. If they do not finish before that time they will have to retreat to the foot of the hills and mountains with the natives until the water falls, as the whole of the delta is covered with water in spring to a height of four feet and in some places to twenty feet above the level of the river. Otherwise they would have buried the dead where they found them."

THE SITUATION IN EGYPT.

REPORTS ABOUT THE CONFERENCE. ALEXANDRIA QUIET-DECLINE IN EGYPTIAN STOCK

-STATEMENTS MADE IN PARLIAMENT. LONDON, June 19 .- A dispatch to The Times from Alexandria states that the banks are mostly prepared to resist a siege. The Ottoman Bank has been converted into an armory. The entrances to the bank are blocked by bales of silk, and the clerks are well supplied with provisions. They also have ropes ready to hand up refugees from the streets. Arabi Pacha has thanked the Khedive for his appointment as a member of the Ministry. There is no doubt that he is straining every nerve to maintain order. He is beginning to realize that he has provoked the exodus of the Europeans, which will thin the country. The Sub-Minister of Justice, who is conducting the inquiry into the cause of the roots in Alexandria, states that he cannot justly

Pucha as the chief instigator. Alarm is felt in Ismalia because of the presence in the neighborhood of large numbers of Bedouir Arabs, who have lately approached close to the town, and have been observed bovering along the

punish the prisoners as long as he is unable to acrest

the instigators of their crimes. He names Arabi

It is stated in diplomatic circles that the Powers will take no military measures until the Conference has formulated its decisions, unless there should be further riots. Sir Edward Malet, the British Consul-General, is ill with fever and dysentery. The Porte has received a dispatch from Dervise

Pacha reporting the state of affairs in Egypt as very satisfactory. He says that Arabi Pacha strictly obeys the Khedive's commands. He thinks, there fore that the conference would be inopportune.

Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, has made fresh representations to the Porte, insisting upon an immediate reply on the question of a conference Germany strongly advises the Porte to assent to the holding of a conference

There has been considerable excitement on the London Stock Exchange and the Paris Bourse today in consequence of a decline in Egyptian stocks and Suez Cana: snares. In London unified stock

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone

formed Sir Stafford Northcote that the conference ould deal with the condition of Egpyt, and no

would deal with the condition of Egpyt, and not with the Suez Canal.

Sir Charles Dilke, Under Forelgn Secretary, stated that Germany, Austria and Russia had accepted the proposal for a conference, Italy had previously declared that she would follow the course of the other Powers. Very full instructions, he said, were sent to Admiral Seymour on Friday, which were sufficient to preserve British interests in Alexandria in case of renewed disturbances.

LONDON, June 20.—Various special dispatches received here state that Turkey will not consent to participate in the Conference.

articipate in the Conference.

A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople says: "The representatives of the Powers have 'interviewed' Said Pacha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the subject of the Conference. He unequivocally and categorically refused to assent to the Conference on the ground that it was unnecessary and inconsistent with the interests of Turkey."

The Standard's Alexandria correspondent telegraphs The Standard's Alexandria correspondent tele-graphs that Ragheb Packa has refused to accept as

colleagues in the Ministry the nominees of Arabi Pacha who were members of the last Cabinet.

A Portuguese iron-clad has been ordered to proceed to Egypt.

It was rumored in Alexandria yesterday that the prefect of police, who was suspected of being one of the prime authors of the riots of the 11th instant, has died suddenly. Arabi Pacha has started from Catro for Alexandria.

WHAT INTERESTS LONDON.

FENIAN AND EGYPTIAN TOPICS. WALSH, THE CLERKENWELL PRISONER, SUPPOSED TO BE AN AGENT OF O'DONOVAN ROSSA-DIS-SATISFACTION WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S EGYP-TIAN POLICY.

LONDON, June 19 .- No further arrests were made up to a late hour to-night in connection with the seizure of arms in Clerkenwell. The prisoner Walsh was examined before a magistrate this afternoon but nothing material was elicited beyond the facts for a week without bail. The police have been severely censured by the newspapers for acting so precipitately in the matter, when a quiet surveillance of the premises for a week or two might have resulted in the capture of the whole gang of conspirators. Waish is strongly suspected of being the "Head Centre" of the Fenian organization in the metropolis and one of the agents of O'Donovan Rossa's skirmishing fund. The authorities assert that they have every expectation of making further arrests immediately.

Although outside of financial and Parliamentary circles the complications in Egypt have surprisingly failed as yet to arrest public attention, evidences are becoming apparent of dissatisfaction at the procrastinating, laissez faire policy of the Government; and The Standard to-day, taking the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo as the text for a comparison between the reputation of Great Britain in 1815 and 1882, remarks that in June, 1815, all Europe was looking to England for assistance; and that in June, 1882, England is looking for assistance to all Europe. In June, 1815, not the greatest Power in the world dared to offer the slightest insult to the British flag; in June, 1882, one sees British seamen murdered within gunsho of a British fleet and their bodies buried at sea for show that the English people are sensible of having suffered any injury. Would the England of 1815, it asks, have borne for a moment what the England of 1882 seems to be expected to endure with resignation ?

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

London, June 19 .- A dispatch to the Press Association from Parsonstown says that the admi of civilians to all the military barracks in Ireland has seen prohibited. The sentries have been doubled and are being taken against explosives being carried into military quarters.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal says the military telegraph clerks in the Royal Barracks are required to sleep

next to their instructents.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Childers, Secretary of State for War, said that none of the arms seized in Clerkenwell were manufactured by or for the

Gladstone on Thursday whether or not the United States Government had refused to agree to the expulsion of American suspects from Ireland as a condition for their

release.

The House in Committee resumed debate on the Repression bid. The ninth clause of the bid, providing for
the arrest of strangers found under suspicious circumtances, was adopted by a vote of 194 to 31. Clause
10, directing the seizure of newspapers containing matter inciting to the commission of treason, or of any act
of violence or intimidation, was adopted by a vote of 99 Progress was then reported.

THE HAMILTON PALACE SALE. ad the Duke of Albany were present at the Hamilton Palace sale to-day, and inspected the collection of porce ineas. An oblong box, with foliage and flowers in a ndscape and ornaments in silver and gilt, brought 13.17 guineas, and a black lacquer box, which formerly belonged to Napoleon I., 700 guineas. A pair of vases and covers with enamelled flowers and ornaments in brilliant colors sold for 930 guineas. Another pair of rare form, with black ground and deep ruby colored borders, brought 400 guineas.

MATERIAL PROGRESS OF AMERICA.

LONDON, June 19 .- The Times, in a leading article on the progress of America, says that it there were no direct evidence forthcoming of the reality and apidity of material progress in the United States it rapancy of material progress in the United States it would be found in the singular absence of excitement in America politics. What is especially remarkable in the present development of American energy and success is its wide and equal distribution. The readjustment of Federal representation bears testimony to the political capacity of the people, and affords good ground for the hope that the future of the negre may be rescaled from the mischlevous interference of professional philanthropists and self-seeking demagogues.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Monday, June 19, 1882. It is announced that Herr Bitter, Prussian Minister of Finances, has tendered his resignation on the ground of difference of opinion in regard to taxation re-form.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 19.-A house at Channel was purned yesterday and two inmates perished in the

MONTBEAL, June 19 .- The Desiderate, the first steamer arrived here to-day, en route to Rio. The prospects of a large trade are encouraging.

INJURED BY A COLLISION.

DANVILLE, Va., June 19 .- The south-bound unit train on the Virginia Midland Railroad ran off or an open switch this morning at Fall Creek Station an open switch this morning at Fail Creek Station about six miles from Dunville, and came in collision with a number of coal cars. The coal cars were broke to pleces, and the engine and several cars attached were invown down an embackment. Engineer Elish Butler, of Alexandria, Va., jumped from the eighte am was saverey injured. Henry Brown, irreman, remained on the engine and was not hurt. H. A. Brown, who was on the engine, had he had acided and bruised. Mai Agent Cook was knocked senseless.

MISTAKEN FOR BURGLARS AND KILLED.

Boston, June 19 .- Dr. Jarvis Gay, a veterinary surgeon and an esteemed resident of Norwood mands, the latter mistaking him for a burglar. Dr.

one. Estambes fred a shorgan in the benef that he was dealing with a burglar.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 19.—William Gaygen, while in exicated, climbed through a window at George Brown's house on Sunday morning, thinking it was his own house. Brown, supposing the intruder to be a barglar, shot sim. Gaygen died this morning.

COWBOYS KILLED BY INDIANS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 19 .- A telegram was received here this morning detailing a fight between owboys and Indians on the border of the Indian Terri-Alexander Polk, of Howard County, had employed son cowboys to drive a herd of 2,000 entile to Colorado The boys were herding the stock on the reservation, an were ordered to remove the stock, but falled or refused to do so, when the fight ensued.

SUICIDE OF A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER.

BUFFALO, June 19 .- The body of a man with a letter from Buyer, Hurlburt & Livingston, No. 91 Wall-st., addressed to William H. Patterson, was found in the Eric Canal to-day. He was probably a commercial traveller. The case looks like one of sulcide.

TWO MEN SHOOT AND KILL EACH OTHER. LITTLE BOCK, Ark., June 19 .- At Wheatley

Station on Saturday night William Snoddy shot John Walker in the abdomen, and then Walker fired, killing Snoddy instantly. Walker died on Saturday night. The men had quarrelied about a business affair.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.

DEFECTIONS FROM THE CAMERON PARTY. A SMALL CONVENTION EXPECTED AT HARRISBURG -PROMINENT DELEGATES WHO WILL NOT AT-TEND-A COMPROMISE WITH THE INDEPENDENTS LIKELY TO BE PROPOSED.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The nolitical situation in this State is full of interest at this time, and at the various political headquarters in this city the outlook is discussed with much anxiety. reconvened Republican Convention meets at Harrisburg on Wednesday, and a week later the Democratic Convention will meet same place. There is probability of a bitter contest in the Democratic Convention over the Governorship, and fears are entertained by those Democrats who have no personal interests at stake that a weak candidate will

General Beaver was here yesterday in consultawith Chairman Cooper. Both ex-ed themselves as satisfied that there would be a good representation at the reconvened Convention on Wednesday. Mr. Wanamaker had not indicated up to this afternoon whether or not he would accept the nomination for Congressman-at-Large; but it is generally believed that he will, though it is known that in private conversation within the last twenty-four hours he has said that he had no desire for the place. General Beaver and Senator Cameron have been using every argument to prevail upon Mr. Wanamaker to accept under the belief that he would strengthen the ticket. The question as to whether or not the Convention will nominate him does not em to be entertained, it being taken for granted that it will obey orders. In case Mr. Wanamaker should finally decline the proffered honor. Chairman Cooper says there will be plenty of candidates. He mentioned to-day the names of Galusha A. Grow, Josiah Cohen of Allegheny, General Koontz of Somerset, J. Howard Jacobs of Berks, and others as having been suggested for the place. This, however, is a reckless use of names, as it is known that Mr. Grow would not accept, while General Koontz and selves as opposed to the convention as being ille gal and called without authority.

Josiah Cohen, who was a delegate to the last convention from Pittsburg, said on Saturday that he would not feel justified in voting for the nominee of this recenvened convention. He wants a new convention called. Marshall, Dalzell and other delegates from Pittsburg will not attend the convention. Ex-Attorney-General Lear, the president of the last convention, will not be there. All of the Tioga County delegates refuse to attend. The Wayne County delegates, who were opposed to the nomination of Beaver in the last convention. have said publicly that their presence cannot alter Cameron's calculations and they will therefore remain away. John B. Brown, a delegate from Lawrence County, says that he will not attend Lawrence County, says that he will not attend the convention or having anything more to do with the Cameron party. Andrew Stewart, of Uniontown, and O. J. Sturgis, chairman of the County Committee of Treasurer Bailey's county, will not go back to Harrisburg, except it be to a new convention. The Venango County delegates do not recognize Cooper's authority to call a convention, and will not attend. J. H. Cunningham, a delegate from Beaver County, has said that he will not attend. A number of the r'ha delphia delegates will not go back, but substitutes : ill probably be drummed up by the bosses.

the State Committee to make a proposition to the Independents to submit to a vote at Republican primaries the question of which ticket shall remain in the field. Chairman Cooper, on his individual authority as the representative of Mr. Cameron, has already ostensibly submitted through the newspapers such a proposition, and he is industriously circuisting throughout the State a campaignal ocument to the effect that the Independents have declined such an offer. Mr. Cooper was chairman of the State Committee of last year. The new committee elected at the last convention has never met and therefore Mr. Cooper is acting as chairman without any authority whatever, and State Committee to make a proposition to the ever met and therefore Mr. Cooper is acting as marman without any authority whatever, and

charman without any authority whatever, and this is one reason why such streamous objection is made to his calling a convention together whose delegated functions are as dead as his own. The only other campaign document that Mr. Cooper is sending out is Senator Cameron's alleged denial of the "toothache" threat to demoish the tariff.

Chairman J. D. McKee of the Independent Republican Committee expresses himself as highly pleased with the prospects of the Independent tecket. The committee is conducting a large correspondence, and it is very promising in tone, Mr. McKee does not thank any compromise probable, as the Cameron followers would not agree to any fair McKee does not think any compromise probable, as the Cameron followers would not agree to any fair proposition. If they could trick the Independents into submitting the question to primaries conducted by the machine officials and methods of course they would be glad to do it, but Mr. McKee says that they are not to be caught in any such way. They are conducting a fight against machine methods, and do not mean to suomit to any arbitrament by them.

INDEPENDENT NOMINATION ACCEPTED. PHILADELPHIA, June 19 .- A letter was reseived from Levi Bird Duff at the headquarters of the State Committee of the Independent Republicans to-day, accepting the nomination for Lieutent-Governor.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

A COUNTERFEITER SENTENCED.
CHICAGO, June 19.—James B. Doyle, the cunterfeiter, was sentenced in the Federal Court this norming to twelve years in the Chester, Ill., Peniter-

CUTTING HER SON'S THROAT.
CHICAGO, June 19.—A Genesee, Ill., dispat.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A BOY ON A TRAINING-SHIP DROWNED.

NEWPORT, R. L., June 19.—A. Jacobs, of New Oriena, a boy on the training ship. New Hampshire, was knocked overboard by the boom of a practice-schooner to lay and drowned.

ay and drowned.

ANNUAL CRUISE OF CADETS.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 19.—The United States hips constellating, Mayflower and Standish left Annapolis his meranic with casted ordelingment and castet engineers on our for the annual cruise.

board for the annual cruise.

A HEAVY SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Rostron, June 19.—In addition to an equity suit of J. Frankin Tracy against the Glass Veneer Company, Mr Tracy has instituted another suit for special damages against Harvey D. Parker and Percival L. Everett, directors of the company. Damages are laid at \$140,000.

ompany. Damages are fail at \$140,000.

COMPELLING TRAMPS TO WORK.

BURLINGTON, N. J., June 19.—The Common ouncil of this city have ordered that all tramps found beging in the streets be arrested and placed at work in the headow ditcher, to help drain the city.

MINCHESTER, Tenne, June 19.—Henry Huddes ton, colored, committed an assault on Mrs. M. Vaugh, write weman hyung at Winchester, on Saturday night. This morning the body of Huddeston, was found daughing from tree in the court-house yard. ree in the court-house yard.

OUND ON A THACE WITH HIS NECK MOKEN.

PITTSBURG, June 19.—The body of L. Kistler, a

German show-baker, was found yesterday lying by the side of

the Fan Handle Hallroad track near Mansheld, 'cem. It is

upposed that he was naurdered, as his nees was broken and

ther marks of violence were on his body.

supposes that he was hardered, as his beek was broken and other marks of violence were on his body.

DAHLGREN POST NO. 2 AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The members of Dahlgren Post No. 2 of the first of the interpolation of the statement of the statement of the National Encomposal. They were escented to Independence Hall where a formal reception was tendered them. In the evening they were given a dimer.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Matthew Patton, an elaction imposter charged with receiving as illegal vote at the last Mayorally election, entered a pica of guilty. It was stated that he is subject to exployed the and that he would not be able to sland a long term of hoppisomment. He was fined \$200 and deprived of the right of subrago for the period of four years.

NOT SENTENCED FOR HAZING A STUDENT.
SPILINGFIELD, Mass., June 19.—The cases of the
Easthampton Seminary students for kidnayping and hading
a ludout last winter came up in the Superior Court at North
ampton to day. No motion for sentence was made and the in
dictments will probably be filed away. Civil suits for dam
ages, however, have been brought by the hazed student.

GREAT DAMAGE BY STORMS.

LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN THE WEST. MANY BUILDINGS DESTROYED AT BURLINGTON 10WA-A PARTIAL LIST OF THE DESTRUCTION AT

GRINNELL-SUFFERING AT OTHER POINTS. BURLINGTON, Iowa, June 19 .-- A storm on Saturday night passed in a southwesterly direction of Des Moines and Henry Counties. In Burlington only rain and hail fell, but a mile south of the city the hurricane blew down barns, houses and orchards, and destroyed a vast amount of property. Nobody is reported killed. The sky was aglow constantly for two hours. At Mount Pleasant, twentyeight miles west, the hurricane was very destructive. Two storms met over the town at 11:30 and, accompanied by rain and hail, broke in a fearful fury, demolishing entirely the Baptist Church, which cost \$25,000. The spire of the Presbyterian Church was lifted high in the air, inverting it, the point struck the sidewalk in front of the church and was driven many feet into the ground. The towers of all the churches are off and the churches are otherwise damaged. Nearly every ousiness house in the city is unroofed and damaged. The park and public square are filled with tin roofs rolled into bunches. The rain damaged much merchandise and lasted only forty minutes. Three hundred dwellings are unroofed and damaged. Not a trees were twisted. Three large brick school houses are in ruins, but the college buildings escaped. Only two persons are reported killel-a mother and son named Scott, who lived near the city. No one was ing on a side-track a mile east of Mount Pleasant were carreened upon the main line, and a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freight train came in collision with them. Engineer A. M. Parmeter was slightly injured.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 19,-There were forty-one deaths up to 11 p. m. yester lay at Grinnell, seven teen at Malcolm and five in the country northwest of Grinnell. No deaths are reported to-day, but the at Grinnell will die. Some physicians put the final death-roll at Grinnell alone at more than fifty, while others fear it will yet reach as high as seventy-five Of the wounded in that city there are now over 120 known eases, about eighty of them being of a rather serious nature. In the country there are also several serious cases of injury. The best posted persons at Grinnell yesterday estimated that the deathroll would very probably reach 100. It is now

roll would very probably reach 100. It is now sixty-four. There were six deaths yesterday and last anght; among them that of Conductor Diegnen, of the Rock Island road. One hundred and forty-three houses were destroyed by the tornado in the city of Grinnell. It is estimated that this entails a loss of \$500,000, which is nearly a total loss, as hardly any of them are insured against formadoes.

J. B. Grinnell states that fifty people lose all they possess. Outside of Grinnell, at Malcolm and in the country there is also great loss. The loss will probably amount to \$750,000.

The following is a list of the losses in Grinnell: I. Worcester, total, \$1,000; Charles Hobert, partial, \$2,000; Mrs. A Scott, partial, \$2,000; the Rev. J. W. Chamberiain, \$6,000; College Buildings, \$60,000; Mrs. Dodge, of Boston, \$1,000; Charles, Ridley, \$2,000; S. N. Saunders, \$5,000; Charles, Ridley, \$2,000; S. N. Saunders, \$5,000; Charles, Ridley, \$2,000; S. N. Saunders, \$5,000; Charles, \$1,000; Mrs. Mary B. Day, \$2,500; Dr. Clarke, \$1,000; Mrs. Mary B. Day, \$2,500; Dr. Clarke, \$1,000; Charles F. Craver, \$6,000; A. Larabee, \$2,500; Dr. E. W. Clam, \$1,500; Mrs. Kovens, \$1,500; Kembali K. Morrill, partial, \$1,500; L. C. Phillips, 6,000; Mr. Gutiere, \$1,000; Mrs. Clement, \$1,000; firs. Rev. A. V. Everest, partial, \$1,000; Mrs. Marray, partial, \$1,000. This list, perhaps, does not include one-fifth of the sufferers.

partial, \$1,000. This list, perhaps, does not include one-lifth of the sufferers.

Mail reports from Story County represent the damage by the storm of Saturday night as very serions. Several buildings were swept away at Kelly. All the buildings on the farms of J. A. Mc-Fariand and William Templeton were obliterated. Further East all the buildings on sixteen farms were swept away. Two schoolhouses in Nevadia were demoissibled. The Story County farmers who was the same of the story county farmers who was the same of the story county farmers who was the same of the story county farmers who were demolished. The Story County farmers who lost everything in goods, furniture, stock and horses are B. J. Everett, L. D. Tooker, B. F. Chapman, George w. Hempstock, L. D. Thompson, Benton Carriag and Mr. Whitney; those who suffer considerable losses are Ira Baker, E. Matthews, Edward Pierce, William Matthews, George Halley, S. J. Alderman and A. V. Norris. The schoolinouse in Albany was carried away. All growing crops in the track of the wind were destroyed, and cattle, horses, hogs and poultry were carried long distances and deposited dead. Mrs. L. D. Thompson's daughter was killed and had an arm broken. G. W. Hempstock had a leg broken, and his write and child are tajured internally. In Boone County a number of farm-

Ir. Stonelocker's family. Governor Sherman has issued the following pro-Governor Sherman has issued the following pro-clamation to the neople of lowa:

The tornado which passed through the central portion of the State on the night of the 17th instant has proven one of the most frightful calamities in the history of the commonwealth. Along the path of the storm, and es-pecially at Grinnell and Matcolm, there was not only a great destruction of property but an appalling loss of human life, and many who escaped death in their rained homes are left in a condition of suffering and need which appeals urgently to the gene-osity of the people. Ready hands and generous hearts have already done much to care for the wounded and to sucher the houseless; but the results of so frightful a dis-ster mast be long-lasting, and others, further removed from the scane, only awais an opportunity to all their sity ken fellow-citizens. I do, therefore, most heartfly recommend that all contributions for their relief be sent to J. B. Grinnell, who is fully authorized to receive them and to wom such a trust of generosity may be most confidently committed.

Merracopolits, 18., June 19.—A terrible cyclone struck this city yesterday evening, blowing down clamation to the people of lowa:

strack this city yesterday evening, blowing down several houses, capsizing and staking the steamer Jennic Walker, and scattering the harvested wheat in the vicinity. Richard Turner was killed. The

in the visimity. Richard Turner was killed. The damage is heavy.

ArcHison, Kaai., June 10.—The mails and travellers bring more accurate reports of the effects of Friday night's storm, showing that it extended southward and westward of Kansas City, doing greater damage than was at first supposed. Many small towns and handlets were visited, and all are in mourning over the loss of life and property. It is reported that a family of three persons was drowned twelve miles below here.

Towa City, Iowa, June 19.—From ten to twelve persons are reported to have lost their lives at firsh Ridge by the cyclone.

BOONE, Iowa, June 19.—The tornado struck the southwestern part of Bonne County on Saturday

southwestern part of Bonne County on Saluriany evening. It seemed to be twenty miles away. Re-ports are coming in of the great destruction in that ports are coming in of the great destruction in that section, all the buildings on several farms being completely demonsted. A church four miles south of Ogden was destroyed and many persons have been seriously injured. One man was kided, it is difficult to obtain information on account of the heavy roads. A woman and child are reported SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 19.-The recent heavy

SPRINGFIELD, Id., June 19.—The recent heavy rains in this vicinity have done great damage to the cornheids, also to wheat and oats.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, June 19.—The wind storm which was so disastrous in Central Iowa struck this city at 1230 of check on Sunday morning. No damage was done in this vicinity. The results were not so disastrous as those caused by the hall storm of Friday attempon.

DETROIT, June 19 .- A tornado struck the southeastern part of Bay City yesterday, doing much damage. A barn belonging to Francis Fitzhugi was torn down and a coff carried twenty ross and damage. A barn belonging to transport of an all was forn down and a coit carried twenty rous and killed. The house of Thomas Joyce was completely demolished. Mrs. Delos Goster was badly cut by failing timbers, and Miss Simpson was carried 20 feet away from where she stood, striking against a fence, and receiving injuries from watch she will probably die. John Carrott had his sault fractured and will probably die. Mrs. Joyce, her daughter, and another of the Carrott boys were badly bruised. The track of the storm was about eighty rods wide, and in its path fences and trees were swept away. There was also a severe wind storm at Esseptille, down the river from Bay City, but no injury is reported except from hail and rain. The storm swept through portions of fuscola and Huron Counties, doing great damage, especially four miles north of Gagetown, where it tore down Nathan Lundy's house and barn and Maicolm McDonaid's house. Mrs. McDonaid had a leg broken by failing timbers.

THE DAMAGE IN VERMONT. SOUTH ROYALTON, Vt., June 19 .- A cyclone of

wind and rain passed over this place from the northwest about 1 p. m., doing much damage, unrooting houses and barns, and throwing down large trees and fences.

Richford, Vt., June 19.—A severe thunderstorm occurred here to-day. There are tive wash-outs be-

tween here and Abercomque Station on the South-eastern Railway, and trains are being delayed here until repairs can be made. No accidents to trains have been reported. Lightning struck a barn in the village, doing considerable injury. Telegraphic communication was partially broken by the storm.

DESTRUCTION UP THE HUDSON RIVER.

TROY, N. Y., June 19 .- A wind and rain storm swept over this section at noon to-day, demolisting the partly erected walls of the Seymour Chair Factory in West Troy. About 100 masons and

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 19.—There were heavy thunder-storms along the Hudson this afternoon. At Rhinebeck and Barrytown the rain was accompasted by hail, and the wind blew a gale. It is feared that some damage was done in the interior. One or two buildings were struck by lighting.

LOSSES AT VARIOUS PLACES.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 19 .- A severe wind and hail storm passed over a portion of Mendham Township, five miles north of this place, this afterno Trees were uprooted and grain and fruit were badly ent up by the hail-stones, which were as large as the direction of Denville, near which place a horse towing a canalboat on the Morris Canal was struck by lightning and killed, the driver escaping un-

CONCORD, N. H., June 19,-The heaviest thunder storm known here for years swept over the city this afternoon. There was a slight fall of hail, and the total ramfall was two and one-quarter inches. Ivory Keliev's house in Madbury was struck by lightning, the roof and interior being badly shat-

Hanover was to-day visited by a heavy thunder storm, accompanied by a gale. One house was struck by lightning, but no serious damage was done.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE CHANGES AT CHATHAM SQUARE. BY THE NEW SCHEDULE.

The new system of running trains on the East Side elevated railroads went into effect yesterday. As was expected, the abandonment of the old train schedule and the adoption of the new did not take place ess of travellers and part from the natural friction at tending the working of a new system. On the whole the in most cases the complaints of the public had more or less of selfishness as their source. Good grounds of com-plaint, however, were not lacking in some instances.

the trouble, as all the changes made affect travellers most at that junction. The Second Avenue go no further than that station passengers being transferred by bridge to the dation for South Ferry or the City Hall. The trains stop a few feet from the junction of the up track in Division The platform where the passengers land is built over the 100 feet. Second Avenue trains coming down cross to the platform. An engine waiting on the up track hitches on and hauls the train up town when the signal is first having been detached. When the train has started back this engine runs out on the up track wait for the next down train, which it takes uptown, leaving the incoming engine to perform a takes uplown, leaving the incoming engine to perform a second Archine passencers and the bridge connecting with the Chatham Square Station are as yet uncovered by any roof. On this account occurred the greatest distress among the women passengers, and the most complete exhaustion of patience and profamity among the men. During the earlier part of the day the sun beat down powerfully on the waiters on the platform; in the after mon the rain drenched sike the just and the unjus who were waiting to go up Second are. During the commission hours the Second Avenue trains ran at Interval of about four minutes, the time between trains being ten

trains because they uid not understand the change, authorize it had been advertised, or did not heed the ammonime-ments of the conductors and other employes on and off the trains when they reached charless floars. In the morning, however, some delays were occasioned through the newness of the trains specially to the starter at the upper terminus of the road. The trains lost time gradually until they were about different minutes behind the schedule. In the afternoon commission hours, however, there was little trouble. Additional trains, carrying red dises, we even during the five-cent hours on Tolird-ave. to Challism Square only, Between 19 a.m. and 3:30 p. m. all the Third Avenue trains ran through to South Ferry, "Souths" trains carrying passengers between the City Hail and Charlism square. After 8 p. m. the Second Avenue line was stopped, as heretofore, and the City Hail and Charlism square. After 8 p. m. the Second Avenue line was stopped, as heretofore, and the City Hail and Charlism square. After 8 p. m. the Second Avenue line was stopped, as heretofore, and the City Hail and Charlism square. After 8 p. m. the Second Avenue line was stopped, as heretofore, and the City Hail and Charlism Square. After 8 p. m. the Second Avenue line was stopped, as heretofore, and the City Hail hands for the single car up to about haif-past 12 indiagnit. General Manager F. K. Hain of the Manhattan Railway Company said to a Tribuse popular. "Of course we may had some trouble and delay in chanaftag our rimning of trains. No new train schedule can be expected to work smoothly for the first two or three days, we lost a little time carly in the day because of the newness of the system and because I had given instructions that the trains smoothly for the first two or three days of the second Avenue in the first network of the system and the Second Avenue line only 40,000 or 10,000. The travel to the City Hail has also been small compared with the main line. The public demanded that the convenience of the Second Avenue and the City

THE JUDGMENT IN THE CARO SUIT.

The argument on the motion to resettle or racate the judgment recently entered in the suit by the Railway was had yesterday before the General Term o tiffs was based upon an opinion rendered by the General company from maintaining and operating its road in front of the plaintiff's house in West Fifty-third-st. A motion was made on the part of the company, he fore Judge Russell, to vacate or resettle the judgment, on the ground that the Court had no power absolutely to prohibit the company from operating its road, and could only do so in the event that the company refused to pay the damages which might ultimately be awarded to the plaintiffs. Judge Russell denied the motion, and an ap-

at General Term was also given. at General Term was also given.

The appeal and the motion were both argued yester day, David Dudley Field appearing for the company and advanced for a resettlement of the judgment was that the judgment out to have been alternative, and not absolute. Mr. Davies said that the judgment entered with the clerk of the court corresponded in every particular with the decision of the General Term, and that there was no ground upon which to ask for a resettlement. As to an alternative judgment, he declined that the company was insolvent and unable to pay the damages which might be awarded. Chief-Judge Sedgwick asked Mr. Davies whether he intended to enforce the judgment, and was fold that no altempt to do so would be made until the case should have been passed upon by the Court of Appens. Mr. Field archard that it was not in case of intendion on the part of the plainting counsel; the running of the read could not be stopped, judgment or no judgment. The Legislature had authorized the road for the public benefit, and no Court could absolutely stop its operation.

peal from the decision was taken to the General Term

A notice of a motion to resettle the judgment to be heard

Twotdirectors of the Louisville and Nash ville Ratiroad Company, B. F? Guthrie and H. C. Murrell, both of Louisville, have offered their resignations This action is one of the results of the dissensions in the Board of Directors, which have existed for some time The resignations of these directors, which have not been neted upon by the full Board, are said to have been made in compliance with the request of the present management. It is probable that they, will be tollowed by the resignation of one or two other members of the Board.

SEVENTY-FIVE PERSONS POISONED.

ADRIAN, Mich., June 19 .- Since Friday sev enty-five persons have been poisoned here by eating a certain brand of cheese, none, however, fatally. Microscopic examination shows the cheese to be used with some unrecognized parasites.

THE GUTERMUTH INQUEST.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NO CONCLUSIVE TESTIMONY GIVEN.

OR. CLAPP AND THE MYSTERIOUS RUSSELL AMONG THE WITNESSES-WHY DR. CLAPP CHANGED HIS MIND-ROBERT CLAPP AND IMLAY ADMITTED TO BAIL-VIEWS OF THE POLICE.

Coroner Merkle yesterday continued the official investigation of the death of Louis R. Gutermuth. John D. Townsend, the counsel of Mrs. Hawkes, was present, and so were Messrs. Dessar, Sears and Crosby, the counsel for John K. Imley and Robert C. Clapp, the two suspected assailants of Mr. Gutermuth. The prisoners remained in one of the upper rooms during the inquest in custody of the detectives. In an adjoining room to them were Mrs. Hawkes and her father, Miss Nellie Clapp, Mrs. Laura D. Sherwood, Dr. Mortimer R. Clapp and Charles M. Russell, the mysterious member of the quartet that drank beer in Ahrens's eer-garden on May 23, the morning of the assault. The office was filled with spectators when the Ceroner, at 10 a. m., called the first witness, Henry Debaun, the watchman who came upon the scene of the assault directly after it had occurred. He tes-

tified as follows:

I was lying down in the tool-house at Fifty-seventhst, and Seventh-ave, when I heard footsteps pass the
door. I got up and, opening the door, looked out and
saw two men running down Fifty-seventh-st. toward
Broadway. I was in the dark, and about exty feet
from where I was standing they passed under some
gas-lamps that stood before a church. Then I saw that
one of the men was smaller than the other, and he had
a moustache and wore a Berby hat. This
was about 2 o'check in the morning. I went back into
the tool-house and closed the door. In five minutes I heard
women's voices crying, "Police! Folice! Murder! Murder!" I came out and saw a woman seroes the avenue
and a man lying on his back under the gas-lamp. I went
over and lound a woman there. I believe it was Miss
Clapp. These and nor, "what is the mailer!" and she replied: "Somebody has strick that man." Freedenity
Mrs. Hawkes, the night watchman from the stable near
by and another man came from across the street.

The witness was asked to describe the man and

The witness was asked to describe the man and he gave a minute description of Russell. He then resumed his narrative:

The man took the club away from me and rapped so many times on the payement that I told aim it would do no good. The night waterman went across the street to the stable and brought a pail of water and a towel. Miss Clapp then laid the field of the unconscious man upon her knees and washed his face. His face was smeared with blood. He was bleeding from a cat tip and from his noze. Then two policemen came up and asked their names, but the women refused at first to give their right names, stating that they did not want their names to get into the papers. They afterward gave the correct names. Miss Clapp sent a messenger boy to the Rossmore fisted for her brother, but he came back in haif an hour and reported that Dr. Clapp was not at the hotel. The police then sent to Rossevett Rospital for an ambulance, and it came and took away the wounded man, whose name I learned was Gutermuth. He did not speak the whole time he lay there. The man took the club away from me and rapped so

POLICEMAN NUGENT'S TESTIMONY.

This ended the testimony of the watchman, and Peter Nugent, a policeman belonging to the Twentysecond Precinct, was then put upon the stand. He made the following statement:

I was patrolling my beat on the west side of Sixth-ave., near Forty-seventh-st., when a young man jumped off a car that was coming down Sixth-ave., and said that a man had been knocked down and was tring in the street at Seventh-ave. and Fifty-seventh-st. The young man was unknown to me. He appeared to be about twenty-one years old. He was not a messenger boy, or at least he did not wear the uniform. I took a car and went up Sixth-ave., and at Fifty-third-st was joined by Officer Miler. Together we proceeded to the piace named by the young man, and there found Mr. Guternuth lying with his head in Miss Clapy's lap. Sac was washing blood from his face. There were present at the piace Mrs. Hawkes, the two watchmen, and a young man with a sandy mustache and rather good-tooking; he carried a cane and nad a tall hat. Mrs. Hawkes was very nervous and excited, and talked a good deal. I asked her to give me a description of the men. She said she would know one of them; she spoke of this one as the first assailant. She said he wore from across the sireet.

had Russell brought before the witness. As the 'statue" entered all eyes were turned toward him. Russell is tall and rather stoutly built. His hair was parted down the middle, and he pulled his thick sandy moustache as he walked. A weak smile played over his face at times. He wore a black cutaway coat, and the tip of his bandkerchief, which was pulled a little way out of his pocket, just matched his polka dot necktie. After being identiried by Officer Nugent, he sat down by Mr. Townsend. Officer Nugent, continuing his testimony,

said:

I sent for an ambulance, and while waiting for it to come I asked about the case. Both somen were exceedingly unwilling to give their natices, and it was only after being urged by Mr. Russell that they did so. They said they objected to publicity. Mrs. Hawkes said it was a terrible trung for a man to get Isid out in that way and to get no assistance. While succasied for help sie could get none. Two more officers came up and I turned the case over to the one in whose ceat it happened. Misa Camp gave me the wrong address for Mr. Guermuth's. Ceroner Merkless This a consider one of the strongest points against them—that they should have given the

wrong address.
Mr. Townsend—Was there any indication of Mr. Guter-muta being intextented f
The witness—Yes, he vomited and his breath smelt

Sour. Mr. Townsend—Did Mrs. Hawkes appear to be lutoxi-gated ?

ated ! The witness—I think she was. Mr. Townsend—way do you think so ! The witness—She acted so differently from Miss Clapp. Moses W. Corrright, the next witness, stated that he was the sergeant on duty at the Twenty-second Precinct on the morning of May 23, when the assault on Mr. Gutermuth was reported. He left instructions to the ward detectives to work the case out. and reported it to his superior, Captain Killiles, and telegraphed it to Police Headquarters.

ME. GUTERMUTH AT THE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Edgar P. Weed, the house surgeon at Roosevelt Hospital, said that he saw Mr. Guternouth at 9 o'clock on the morning of the assault. He found him suffering from a cut in the lip, a compound fracture of the nasai bones and a scalp wound on the back of the head. He treated him surgically. In reply to a question of the Coroner's, Dr. Weed said that no history of a case was ever taken where the patient did not stay in the hospital over thirtysix hours, whereat Coroner Merkle said that such action on the part of hospital authorities deserved snarp censure. Dr. Parmley was the physician who snarp censure. Dr. Parmley was the physician who first treated Mr. Gutermuth, but his presence could not be procured at the inquest. Dr. Weed said that in his opinion the wounds were not necessarily fatal or dangerous, nor did he so consider them at the time of Mr. Gutermuth's leaving the hospital. A gentleman called on Mr. Gutermuth in the morning; then two ladies about noon. Mr. Gutermuth left the hospital about noon. Mr. Gutermuth left the hospital about noon.

Ward Detective James Riley then took the stand. He said that he cedied at the Roosevelt Hospital at 8 a. m. on May 24, and was shown into Mr. Gutermuth's room. The witness asked him if he was the man who was assaulted. Mr. Gutermuth replied:

"I am all right, and don't want anything done about it, except to go and bring me some coolees so

about it, except to go and bring me some crothes so I can go home." A breman, Mr. Cosgrove, came into the room, and told Mr. Gutermuth that if he would teil about the assault possibly the assailants would be arrested. Mr. cutermuth still refused. A genbe arrested. Mr. outermuth still remsed. A gentleman then entered the room, and, learning that Riley was a detective, he stated that he could give him some information. Then he said he was Dr. Mortimer R. Clapp, and from the description given to him he thought the assatiants were his brother, Robert C. Clapp, and John K. Imbey, a private netective. The detective then started to see hirs. Hawkes, but was refused permission to see her. Subsequently he went with Captain Kilhtea and tried to see Mrs. Hawkes, but was still unable to do so. He was refused permission five times. Three or four days after the interview with Dr. Clapp at the Roseveit Hospital, Dr. Clapp came to the police station and had an interview with Riley and Captain Kilhica. Dr. Clapp then stated that he and received further and fuller descriptions of the men, and he was confident that then stated that he was received further and fuller descriptions of the men, and he was confident that they could not have been his brother and Imiey. He said he would continue his investigations and render all the assistance in his power.

James Cosgrove told substantially the same story of what occurred in Mr. Gutermuth's room at Roosevelt Hospital as did Delective Riley.

DR. CLAPP ON THE STAND. Coroner Merkle then sent upstairs and had Dr. Mertimer R. Clapp brought down and placed in the witness-chair. It is on the admissions of Dr. Clapp to the detective at Roosevelt Hospital on the morning of the assault that the police and the Coroner have been working. Dr. Clapp was dressed in a dark blue flannel suit, and punched the floor with his cane while giving his testimony. He said :

It was graduated on March 10 from Bellevue Hospital. I have known Mr. Gutermuth since September 8, when I first met him. I next met him some time in February. I understood that ife was in Mexico during the interval. I saw a great deal of him during the months of April and May. I last saw him previous to the assault at 12:20 on the morning of May 23. I had been with him for several hours. I first heard of the countrence at 8:30 a. m. on